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SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT
QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

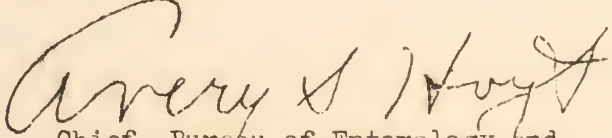
OKLAHOMA

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of Oklahoma and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for Oklahoma gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants, as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery-stock or plant-quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular was prepared by Juliet H. Carrington, Division of Plant Quarantines, and is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the Director, Division of Entomology and Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture, Oklahoma City 5, Oklahoma.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances, these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.


Chief, Bureau of Entomology and
Plant Quarantine

OKLAHOMA

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(Title 2, ch.13, Okla. Stat. 1941, as amended, 1951)

Definition of Nursery Stock.--All trees, whether field- or greenhouse-grown, shrubs, vines, rosebushes, cuttings, grafts, scions, fruit pits, herbaceous plants, evergreens and other ornamental trees and bushes, collected wild plants and trees, plants of all kinds, roots, corms, rhizomes, bulbs, flowers, ferns, or other florists stock, and all packing materials and things used in handling and shipping nursery stock; not including vegetable plants, roots, and bulbs for production of food.

General Shipping Requirements.--An out-of-State shipper desiring to ship nursery or floral stock into Oklahoma should apply for a permit to and file a copy of his State nursery-inspection certificate with the Division of Entomology and Plant Industry. There is no fee for shippers in States that do not charge a fee to Oklahoma shippers to ship into those States, but a fee of \$10 is charged to shippers in States that charge fees to Oklahoma shippers. Permits expire on October 31 of each year.

Each carload or container of nursery stock moving into Oklahoma must bear an inspection certificate of the State of origin. It is unlawful to accept uncertified nursery stock for shipment or to deliver it in Oklahoma. Uncertified nursery stock must be reported on arrival and held for inspection and disposition by the State Inspector.

Special requirements for shipping vegetable plants into Oklahoma are summarized on page 7.

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Summary of State Plant Quarantines

Anthracnose and Bacterial Blight of Cotton
(Quarantine Order No. 4 (Revised), effective Feb. 1, 1947)

Transportation of cottonseed for planting purposes from any State into Oklahoma is prohibited except under Oklahoma permit.

Application for permit should be made to and approved by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture. Shippers should also file information as to variety of seed and an analysis showing purity and germination as not less than 70 percent. All cottonseed, whether in sacks or in bulk, must be treated as prescribed and so labeled, in addition to the labeling requirements of the quarantine and of the Federal Seed Act. Permits are issued in triplicate, one copy for attachment to waybill or truck bill, one for the shipper, and one for forwarding to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture. A fee of 25 cents is charged for each permit. The shipper is responsible for treatment and labeling unless permit is secured through the consignee, who is then held responsible for treatment and labeling.

These restrictions do not apply to shipments of cottonseed to the U. S. Department of Agriculture or to recognized State institutions for experimental or scientific purposes, except that a special permit must be secured for the movement of such cottonseed into Oklahoma.

Peach Mosaic
(Quarantine Order No. 1 (Revised), effective Jan. 8, 1951)

Restricted articles.--Almond, apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, and prune trees, rootstock, grafts, buds, or other parts thereof capable of propagation, except fruit pits.

Conditions governing shipment.--The restricted articles may not be transported from any infected area into, within, or from Oklahoma unless each such shipment is accompanied by a nursery-inspection certificate of the State of origin, bearing the name and address of the consignor.

Issuance of certificates.--Certificates may be issued on condition that all diseased trees are removed from the environs of nurseries and budwood sources for a radius of 1 mile by or before May 15, provided that certificates will not be issued for 1 year following the finding of mosaic infection either in or immediately adjacent to a nursery block or budwood orchard. The annual inspection of host trees within such 1-mile radius is required. All budwood secured in or shipped from an infected area must be cut under direction of an inspector and be covered by a special certificate.

These restrictions do not apply to shipments of restricted articles to the U. S. Department of Agriculture or to recognized State institutions for experimental or scientific purposes, except that a special permit must be secured for their movement into Oklahoma.

Infected areas

Arizona:	Counties of Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Maricopa, Pima, Santa Cruz, Yavapai
Arkansas:	Counties of Hempstead, Howard, Pike
California:	All of San Diego County and those portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties covered by the California intrastate quarantine
Colorado:	Counties of Delta, Mesa, Montezuma
New Mexico:	Counties of Bernalillo, Dona Ana, Lincoln, Otero, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, San Juan, Santa Fe, Sierra, Socorro, Taos, Valencia
Oklahoma:	Counties of Alfalfa, Bryan, Johnston, Woods
Texas:	Counties of Brown, Callahan, Cherokee, Comanche, Dallas, Eastland, El Paso, Erath, Fannin, Fisher, Floyd, Hale, Henderson, Hudspeth, Jones, Mills, Palo Pinto, Parker, Runnels, Rusk, San Saba, Smith, Tarrant, Taylor, Upshur, Wilbarger, Wood, Young
Utah:	County of Grand

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Seed-Potato Diseases

(Quarantine Order No. 5 (Revised), effective July 6, 1949)

Irish potatoes for seed or propagation purposes must be certified, blue-tagged (U. S. #1) and certified, red-tagged (U. S. Comm.), properly sealed in sacks to maintain their identity.

Sweetpotato Weevil

(Quarantine Order No. 2 (Revised), effective Feb. 9, 1951)

Restricted material.--(1) Sweetpotato roots or tubers, plants, vines, or parts thereof; (2) any vines or roots of other plants of the genus Ipomoea; and (3) such other plants as may be found to be hosts of the weevil.

Conditions governing shipment.--Transportation of the restricted material from any infested area into Oklahoma is prohibited, except that tubers grown, packed, or stored in the infested area will be admitted when accompanied by certification by an authorized State official that the tubers were fumigated under his supervision, immediately prior to shipment, with methyl bromide, as specified.

These restrictions do not apply to shipments of restricted articles to the U. S. Department of Agriculture or to recognized State institutions for experimental or scientific purposes except that a special permit must be secured for their movement into Oklahoma.

Regulated areas

Alabama:	Counties of Baldwin and Mobile
Florida:	Entire State <u>except</u> counties of Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gulf, Holmes, Liberty, Okaloosa, Wakulla, Walton, Washington
Georgia:	Counties of Appling, Bacon, Baker, Ben Hill, Charlton, Coffee, Decatur, Dougherty, Dooly, Early, Grady, Irwin, Jeff Davis, Lanier, Lee, Lowndes, Miller, Mitchell, Pierce, Seminole, Terrell, Thomas
Louisiana:	All parishes south of and including the parishes of Sabine, Natchitoches, Grant, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington

Sweetpotato Weevil (Cont.)

Regulated areas (Cont.)

Mississippi: Counties of Forrest, George, Hancock, Harrison,
Jackson, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Pike,
Walthall

South Carolina: Counties of Berkeley and Charleston

Texas: Counties of Angelina, Aransas, Atascosa, Austin,
Bandera, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Bosque,
Brazoria, Brazos, Brooks, Burleson, Burnet,
Caldwell, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Chambers,
Cherokee, Colorado, Comal, Concho, Coryell, Crane,
Crockett, De Witt, Dimmit, Duval, Edwards, Falls,
Fayette, Fort Bend, Frio, Galveston, Gillespie,
Goliad, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hamilton,
Hardin, Harris, Hays, Hidalgo, Hill, Houston, Irion,
Jackson, Jasper, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jim Hogg,
Jim Wells, Karnes, Kendall, Kenedy, Kerr, Kimble,
Kinney, Kleberg, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee,
Liberty, Limestone, Live Oak, Llano, McCulloch,
McLennan, McMullen, Marion, Mason, Matagorda,
Maverick, Medina, Menard, Milam, Montgomery,
Nacogdoches, Newton, Nueces, Orange, Panola, Pecos,
Polk, Presidio, Reagan, Reeves, Refugio, Sabine,
San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Saba,
Schleicher, Smith, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Travis,
Trinity, Tyler, Upton, Uvalde, Val Verde, Van Zandt,
Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton,
Willacy, Williamson, Wilson, Wood, Zapata, Zavala

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Vegetable-Plant Insect Pests and Plant Diseases
(Okla. Seed Law, Regulation No. 20)

Shippers of cabbage, onion, pepper, sweetpotato, and tomato plants into Oklahoma should mail an application for an Oklahoma license or permit, together with a fee of \$1, to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture. A copy of an inspection certificate of the State of origin, in the form prescribed, stating that inspection showed fields or beds to be reasonably free from insect pests and plant diseases and other information, should accompany the application. An Oklahoma permit label, which will be supplied at a cost of 2 cents each, must be pasted or attached to each container of vegetable plants moving into Oklahoma. Containers must also be labeled to show kind and variety of plants, where grown, number in container, if in bundles the approximate number in each bundle, name and address of grower or seller, and Oklahoma permit number.

On special permission from the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, vegetable plants may be brought into Oklahoma without the Oklahoma permit label on each container, to be inspected on arrival. If found relatively free of insect pests or plant diseases, each container must then be labeled as specified above.

The foregoing summary was reviewed and approved in part on February 20, 1952, by Clyde A. Bower, Director, Division of Entomology and Plant Industry, Oklahoma Board of Agriculture. Mr. Bower approved the summaries of the seed-potato and sweetpotato weevil quarantines on April 26, 1952.

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IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED THE

CAUSES, THE CONDUCT, AND THE CONSEQUENCES

OF THE CIVIL WARS

IN GREAT BRITAIN

FROM THE YEAR 1625 TO 1649

BY JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE FIRST

FROM THE YEAR 1625 TO 1642

AND THE SECOND

FROM THE YEAR 1642 TO 1649

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE SECOND

FROM THE YEAR 1642 TO 1649

APPENDIX

Requirements for Mailing Plants and Plant Products

Under the postal laws and regulations, nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, including strawberry plants (except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots), may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a State inspection certificate to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects and plant diseases. Parcels containing such nursery stock must be plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender. (Postal Laws and Regulations 1948, sec. 35.27(b).) Inspection and certification must be done by a plant quarantine official of the State of origin. An individual mailing of such plants or plant products, if from uninspected premises, will also be accepted upon examination and certification by a State plant quarantine official. The address of the Oklahoma plant quarantine official is given in the preceding summary.

Terminal Inspection of Mail Shipments of Plants and Plant Products (Act. Mar. 4, 1915, as amended June 4, 1936; Postal Laws and Regulations 1948, sec. 35.28)

Establishment of Terminal Inspection.--Any State desiring to operate under the provisions of the terminal inspection law so as to regulate the movement of mail shipments of plants and plant products into (or within) the State may, after having provided therefor at State expense and having designated one or more places where inspection will be maintained, arrange to have such mail shipments turned over to State plant quarantine inspectors for examination at designated inspection points. Application will be made to the Secretary of Agriculture by submitting a list of plants and plant products and the plant pests transmitted thereby, which are to be examined. The list, when approved in whole or in part, will be transmitted to the Postmaster General whereupon postmasters will be informed and instructed.

Anyone mailing a parcel containing any plants or plant products addressed to any place within a State maintaining terminal inspection thereof is required, under the law, to have the parcel plainly marked on the outside to show the nature of the contents. Materials shipped under Federal quarantine certificates issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may be exempted from terminal inspection at the option of the receiving State.

Under the provisions of the 1936 amendment to the law, any State may arrange through Federal channels, after approval by the Secretary of Agriculture as indicated above, to regulate or prohibit the movement into (or within) the State of mail shipments of designated plants and plant products the movement of which would constitute a violation of State plant quarantine laws or regulations.

Terminal Inspection Procedure.--Upon arrival in any State maintaining terminal inspection, plants or plant products named on the approved list will be forwarded by the postmaster at destination to the nearest inspection point. If the plants or plant products are found, upon inspection, to be free from injurious pests and not in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, or if disinfested when they are found infested, such plants or plant products will then be forwarded by the postmaster at the point of inspection to the addressee upon payment of postage.

If plants or plant products, upon inspection, are found to be infested with injurious pests and cannot be satisfactorily disinfested, or are in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, the postmaster upon notification by the State inspector will inform the sender that the parcel will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense. In default of such request the parcel will be turned over to the State authorities for destruction.

Terminal inspection of plants and plant products is now maintained by Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Utah, and Washington. Plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection and places where terminal-inspection service is maintained are listed at the end of the summary of the general nursery-stock shipping requirements for each of the above-mentioned States, District, and Territories.

Procedure for Paying Forwarding Postage.--Methods of paying forwarding postage are provided to expedite the handling of parcels subject to terminal inspection, as follows: (1) The addressee may have the parcels addressed to himself in care of the State inspector at a designated terminal-inspection point in the State of destination and provide the inspector with postage for forwarding the inspected plants; or (2) the addressee may arrange with the sender to place on the parcels a pledge reading, "Forwarding postage guaranteed," whereupon the additional postage for forwarding will be collected from the addressee.

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